

# Notice No.1

## for the

### Code for Lifting Appliances in a Marine Environment

### July 2017

The status of this Rule set is amended as shown and is now to be read in conjunction with this and prior Notices. Any corrigenda included in the Notice are effective immediately.

Please note for the corrigenda items paragraphs, Tables and Figures are not shown in their entirety. Corrigenda items show amendments only.

**Issue date: October 2017**

Amendments to	Effective date	Mandatory Instrument
Chapter 4, Section 7	Corrigenda	N/A
Chapter 6, Section 2	Corrigendum	N/A
Chapter 8, Section 1	Corrigendum	N/A
Chapter 10, Section 2	Corrigendum	N/A



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## Chapter 4

### Cranes and Submersible Lifting Appliances

#### ■ **Section 7**

#### **Launch and recovery appliances for manned tender boats**

##### **7.3 Loads and design factors**

7.3.1 A risk coefficient,  $\gamma_n$ , shall be applied to the dead load and the SWL of the appliance to account for the increased risk associated with personnel handling. The risk coefficient shall be taken as follows:

- (a) for  $h \leq 3$  m:  $\gamma_n = 1,05$ ;
- (b) for  $h \geq 10$  m:  $\gamma_n = 1,5$ ;

7.3.2 In case of the absence of actual dynamic factors, the hoisting factor shall be taken as follows:

- (a) for  $H_{1/3} \leq 0,6$  m:  $F_h = 1,46$ ;
- (b) for  $H_{1/3} \leq 1,0$  m:  $F_h = 1,60$ .

Values for hoisting factors between  $H_{1/3}$  of 0,6 m and 1,0 m may be linearly interpolated.

The application of lower hosting factors will be specially considered if supported by a technical justification.  $H_{1/3}$  is generally limited to 1,0 m. The hoisting factor for  $H_{1/3}$  beyond 1,0 m will be specially considered. The application of higher dynamic factors, other than those given above, shall be considered if required by design implications and/or environmental circumstances.

7.3.4 The heel and trim angles of the mothership shall be taken as 5° and 2° respectively. The heel and trim angles shall be applied to the dead weight of the appliance and the SWL. The heel and trim angles for values of  $H_{1/3}$  above 1,0 m will be specially considered.

7.3.5 In cases where  $H_{1/3} \geq 1,0$  m, the mothership accelerations are to be taken into consideration.

7.3.6 The offlead and sidelead angles (which are to be applied to the SWL) are both taken to be a minimum of 3° unless environmental or other conditions require higher angles to be applied. The offlead and sidelead angles are to be applied in addition to the heel and trim angles of the mothership. Consideration will be given to lower angles if it can be demonstrated that such angles can be effectively restricted. The offlead and sidelead angles for  $H_{1/3}$  above 1,0 m will be specially considered.

## Chapter 6

### Ro-Ro Access Equipment

#### ■ *Section 2* **Loading and design criteria**

##### **2.12 Hoisting arrangements and items of loose gear**

2.12.2 Where wire ropes are used as part of the hoisting arrangement as well as items of loose gear used therein, they are to have a safety factor given by:

$$\cancel{SF = \frac{10^4}{8,8L + 1910}}$$

$$SF = \frac{10^4}{8,85L + 1910}$$

## **Chapter 8**

### **Fittings, Loose Gear and Ropes**

#### ■ **Section 1**

##### **General**

###### **1.2 Materials and construction**

1.2.3 Steel for other items is to comply with LR's requirements as in *Ch 1, 2.2 Safe Working Load (SWL) of a lifting component loose gear Ch 8, 1.2 Materials and construction 1.2.2* or with an appropriate National Standard approved by LR as suitable for the intended purpose, see also Ch 1, 1.6 Materials and fabrication.

## **Chapter 10 Electrotechnical Systems**

### **■ Section 2 Control, alarm and safety systems**

#### **2.1 General**

2.1.2 Where certification of a lifting appliance is required, the equipment is to be examined and tested under working conditions for compliance with the appropriate National or International Standard. Plans for control systems are not required to be submitted, ~~except for lifts for passengers and crew and lifts and ramps for cargo handling which are also to satisfy the requirements of Ch 10, 3 Control and supervision of lifts for passengers and crew and Ch 10, 4 Control and supervision of lifting appliances for cargo handling~~. The requirements given in Ch 10, 3 Control and supervision of lifts for passengers and crew and Ch 10, 4 Control and supervision of lifting appliances for cargo handling also apply to lifting appliances, as listed in Ch 10, 2.2 Documentation 2.2.2, which are required to be certified.

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